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City Representative, G. E. ARBOT, C New York Representative, J. C. WILDERDEN

SUBSTITUTION BATES BY CARRIERS E cents per month

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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1911.

Informer Mulhall.

Before passing judgment on the asof the truth in his alleged dealings is now under consideration.

He stopped at nothing to gain his ends even to the extent of hiring a page to spy on members of Congress. He did this for years. Then he was dismissed by his employers. It left him out in the cold. No honest people could or would employ him. His record was too damnable. His income topped. He saw a chance to make some more money by selling out those who had employed him and "getting even" them. His last act was on a par with his career as a briber. erally understood that he sold the story for \$10,000. The story of his own and of his alleged victims.

gation doesn't result in anything else, the good it has done in ending the career of a man like Informer Mulhall is beyond computation.

The Supreme Court Printing Bill.

During a debate in the Senate over a resolution, annulling the one passes in 1885, providing that Senators furnished with printed copies of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, it developed that our highest tribunal does not want the Govern-ment Printing Office to do its print-ing. It fears a "leak." Accordingly Supreme Court decisions officially are turned over to a private printing company, which charges \$2.05 per printed page. For the printing of additional copies for the use of Senafors this company charges at the rate of 80 cents per printed page.

These prices seemed to the Commit

Audit and Control of the Contingent Expenses of the Senate to be "outrageously high." The committee alculated that the Senate, if it really desired to keep in touch with the deeisions of the Supreme Court, might each Senator to a periodical edition of these decisions, also issued by a pri-vate company. It was found that the decisions could be obtained in this way at a less annual cost than the ame paid by the Senate under present conditions for three months.

The presentation of these figures to the Senate caused a flurry, and this flurry was increased rather than abated when Senator Shafroth of Colorado

importance of the United States Supreme Court decisions:

If the price is too high make it reasonable, but do not deprive the Senate of the benefits of the se decisions. We need them more than we need anything else in the shape of literature. If agree with the Senator from Colorado that the price is too high, and that we ought to make it more moderate; but we should not totally rescind the recolution and deprive the Senate of the value of those decisions. I think if Senator will reflect on this matter they will see that it if of more importance and more farereaching than

any others. It is a matter that corers the fundamental principles

the government.

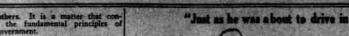
A curious legal question is the result of this controversy. What power, if any, has Congress over the printing of decisions of the Supreme Court, which tributual is an independent branch of the government, and Congress may not dictate to it as to how to perform its functions. But since Congress has corted of the presentings, it is the control of the pursestrings, it is able (indirectly) to dictate what they shall do in certain particulars. Every year Congress sets aside certain moneys for the expense of the Supreme Court, and, if it so desired, Congress could imit the appropriation for printing so as to force the Supreme Court either to follow the example of the other departments of the Federal government and have its printing done al east at the Government Printing of-fice, or else dig down into its own pocket and pay the rate which the committee of the Senate that investi-gated the matter termed "outrageous."

Before passing judgment on the as-tounding charges made by Martin Muhall it will be well to remember that he is a self-confessed briber, and as such has undoubtedly been careless mittee shall be public. His suggestion

with many men.

Even the old saying, "where there is so much smoke there must be some nothing secret about any business conform his record has been so nefarious gress. The meetings of the committee that the fire might turn out to be are equivalent to sessions of a comimply steam that arises from decayed mon council, which are always open.

When the vital questions of local govInformer Mulhall has made charges ernment and the Federal partnership that must be thoroughly investigated, are discussed, the District people have and if his statements are proven true, a right to know when their legislator. or, in fact, if only a very few of them are correct, the informer himself should be the first to be made to portant that there should be no se-According to Mulhall he was the ministration, every one will admit that paid agent to do the dirty work of they do not have to be debated behind the National Association of Manufacturers. He stonged to not have to be debated behind turers.





The fact that the New York Legislatrated:

I do not believe one Senator out of
fifty reads these decisions. I have
saled a number of Senator and
the first person. The fact that the New York Legislatrated is not wavering people decide that the
fifty reads these decisions. I have
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Vinginian diversions by Heat.

Bits Rethrood, fifty years old, of Kineticores County, Va., was overcome by heat while on Water Street, between Sleventh and Twelfth Streets Southwest, posterior effectives. He was sent in posterior effectives the was in the country of the count

"I GUESS I NEED OTHER EYEGLASSES"

Whether the world is blue or gray depends much upon the use of glasses as our eyes grow older, or upon the stronger spectacles needed after our first glasses. It is the glasses and not the world that's wrong.

Take off the smoked glasses of Prejudice, or long worn old "glasses of years ago," or "the speca" of "LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE," and then take a good, fair look at modernized business, as it shows in this Lumber Firm, occupying a whole city block and two large warehouses on the adjacent square.

The Frank Libbey Lumber Co., 6th and New York Ave. N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The bookkinger is the company of the ampliance. The employer does the business and produces the goods, but it takes the humble bookkeeper is shore him at its end of the month where he is it. Before bookkeepers were invented man kept their secuents by notohed slicks, and when the son of a merchant borrowed his books for a fasting pole, business fast [0 suppose.]

